TEMPERANCE ON LONG ISLAND .- The Grand Worthy Patrisrch of the Eastern Division, A. C. Flanagen, paid an official visit on Monday evening last to Hempstead Division of the Sons of Temperlocated in a beautiful village of that name on Long Island, and addressed the members at considerable length, principally on the subject of the Maine Law and showing the beneficial results (the conceded decrease in pauperism, crime and taxation) in those States where the law had been enacted and enforced. Dr. Snedeker, Mr. Smart and Mesers S. C. and S. N. Spedeker also addressed the body and Wm. E. Mac denough enlivened the exercises of the evening with several temperance songs. These visits of the Grand Worthy are doing much good in the way of encournging the friends of Temperance to greater efforts in behalf of the good cause, and have thereby acquired much deserved popularity. We are informed that the Temperance folks are moving forward with great energy and unanimity on Long Island, and that they are likely to render a good account of themselves the coming year.

OLE BULL, the eminent Norwegian violinist, has, we learn, been very successful in his Southern Concertizing tour. We are also informed that his Colony in Pennsylvania, is in a very satisfactory state of progress. The industrious emigrants have erected a number of school-houses, and a great many dwellings for the accommodation of themselves and their friends who are expected to arrive from the Fatherland during the present spring. They have also opened a number of new roads, and are prepared to put in crops of spring grains, &c. A large quantity of maple sugar has been recently produced by the colonists, and we have no doubt Old Bull sugar will command a high price in the market. It is said that the great violinist intends, about the first of July, to give a grand feast and musical soirée in his colony, at which the viands will corsist of bear, venison, trout, and the drink of pure, mountain spring water. That will be a feast worth attending.

The barbor at Dunkirk is again open. The steamboat Southerner reached that place Tuesday night without difficulty.

GRACE GREENWOOD writes from Rome to The National Era as follows:

"I met on this night a son of Mrs. Hemans. He re-mbles somewhat the portraits of the poetess—has, I could say, her eyes and hair. He is a peculiarly mild and pensive young man, whom you might almost believe had been reared en his mother's melancholy melodies. Mr. Hemans is a devout Roman Catholic. Think of the son of the author of 'The Forest Sanctuary' as a Papist!"

The Illinois Legislature at their recent seesion enacted that whenever the death of a person shall be caused by a wrongful act, neglect, or default, if such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled it such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the party injured to maintain an action and recover damages in respect thereof, then and in every such case, the person who, or company or corporation which would have been liable if death had ensued, shall be liable to an action for damages, notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and aithough the death my have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to felow. in law to felony.

SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN WOOL .- Accord-SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN WOOL.—According to the following, from The Economist, the United States can procuce the best wool of any country in the world: "By recent celentific researches on the part of Peter A. Brone, Eeq. of Penneylvania, it has been established that the United States can outrival the world in wool as in cotton. Thus, Spanish sheep yielding naturally wool 2,000 to the inch, carried to England, degenerated to 900 to the inch, and brought to the United States recovered to 2,100, or fine than the original. The fact being once established that our soil sad climate produce finer wool than other countries, will give to our manufacturers invariably the superiority in cictus, if the manufacturer is allied in his interest to the grower."

COTTON IN WESTERN AFRICA .- Advices from Western Africa state that thirty varieties of cotton have been found growing spentaneously in that country. A Missionary says he has stood erect under the branches of a cotton tree, in a Genleh villege, so heavily laden with boils that it was propped up with forked sticks to prevent it from breaking down under its own weight. The cotton was equal to that of any country. The unities manufacture cotton goodsextensively. Western Africa also abounds in coffee. The whole land is said to be covered with it. In Erravaia and Kaffa 200 pounds can be purchased for a dollar. A single tree in Monrovia yielded four sud a baff bushels in the hall at one time, which made of pounds when shelled and dried.

IMPORTANT AREKST—ORSEO Countu Bank

Important Arrest—Otsego County Bank Robbers—It will be recollected by our readers that the above Bank was robbed about two years since to the tune of \$2,900. On Friday last Edward Jordan was accreted and brought bafore is Henor Judge N. J. Johnson, of this village, on suspicion of having been engaged with others in the robbers of the above Bank. He was held to bail in the sum of \$3,000 to appear at the May are mo of the Supreme Court. From circumstances determ of the Supreme Court. From circumstances de-veloped on the examination of said Jordan, it is thought that the whole facts in relation to this wholesale re bery will come to light, and the perpetrators thereof brought to justice. [Fulton Co. Democrat.

CULPEPER COPPER MINE.-Our friend Col. CULFEPER COPPER MINE.—Our friend Col.
Robert Hudson, of Culpeper, has faruished in a with a sumber of rich specimens of Copper Ore, taken from the vein which he has discovered on he farm, near the Coart House, and is now daily engaged in thoroughly exploring. Col. Hudson has long known of the existence of this mine, but within a few weeks past he has had the benefit of the scientific akili of a regular bred miner, from Cornwall in England, and, acting under his instructions, the further his resembles are extended the more entangled vand conclusive searches are extended the more satisfactory and conclusive the indications become of the existence of a rich, if not inexhaustible mine. [Alexandria (Va.) Age.

Corres ORE IN IOWA - The Cedar County (lows) News-Letter says, that some workmen while digging a well in the vicinity of Rochester, Cedar Co., discovered Copper Ore in considerable quantities. One of the lumps weighed I fin. The News-Letter indis that measures will be taken immediately to test the extent of the vein.

The Jackson County (Indiana) Democrat anys there is now standing on the land of Stephen Crabb near that place, a sycamore tree that measures eighty, also feet in circumference, and contains a cavity twen ty three feet in diameter. This tree will be hard to beat
UNCLE SOL.—We are informed, says The

CACLE SOL.—We are intoffined, says The Sandy Hill (Washington Co) Herald, that an extensive publishing bousein this State has offered Northrup, the kidnapped slave, recently returned to that village, \$3,000 for the copyright of his book, which is now being pre-pared by a member of the bar of that County. THE SPIRITUAL INDICTMENT.—The indict-

ments against the sprittual bankers for rio, having been transferred for trial by change of venue to Wankegau, have received their guietns, a nolle prosegui having been entered y entereds you the different cases, at the term of Court now in session there. [Chicago Journal.]

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The schooner George

W. Ford, built at Milwankee hast fail, has been purchased by a Company at Ontonogon, and will be taken across the Portage into Lake Superior as soon as the lea will permit. We learn that the steamer San Ward is also to be taken over into Lake Superior at the opening of architecture.

I William Sturgess, Esq., of Zanesville, a Presbyterian gentleman of great business tact and ample fortune, offers to the trustees of the Delaware (Methodis) College, the sum of \$10,000 for the endowment of a library, if they can raise \$15,000 for the erection of a proper building.

FATHER GAVAZZI'S LECTURES.

No. 111 Monks and Nans.

Father Gavazzı delivered his Third Lecture, t the Tebernacle, on Wednesday evening, to a larger sudience than has attended any previous one. The body of the house and all the front seats in the galleries being secupied. Making his appearance on the stage at t c'clock, the lecturer was greeted with loud and prolonged applicase. He said that the subject of this evening's lecture was Monke and Nune; and he should

prove that both are uscless, and dangerous to the Church and to society. The fecturer then proceeded to speak in Italian, as

Monks and Nuns are useless in the Church and in So Monks and Nuns are used in the Cource and in So-ciety. Did Christ ordsin Monks and Nuns i No. The primitive Church could worship God-could exercise Christian virtues—could joytully present inself to the suferings of martyrdom with an having is it a Monastic Corporation, and so it would again, were such abuses

How did these abuses of Mooks and None creep into How did the church of Christ! They arose from the scandale introduced into the Church by the Popes. While there were no Popes, there existed pure Christianity: when Popes entered into the Church they brought with them splender, vice, luxury, tyranny, pride—in short every sandal. From the examples of the Popes themselves

scandal. From the examples of the Popes themselves every species of evil was encouraged.

To check the increasing depravity of the Clergy, well latestioned men founded monastic orders, some of them every rigid in their regulations—for from a corrupt Church no pure morality could flow to the people, but the crystal stream of chrishian simplicity as written in the Gaspel, would necessarily come to them polluted. Therefore, you see that if Popish demerulation had not metered into the Church, religious societies and monastic corporations would not have been necessary. They were intended as a good, but they proved to be a great til, so soon as the moment was passed.

Except for a moment at their foundation, all those contacts orders were worse than uncless. Through them arose endless discensions in the Church: Dominium bated Franciscans—and Franciscans bated Dominium bated by the foundation of the found

them; while all these orders bate the regular clergy and are in turn lated by them. And all this baired in the

them; while all these orders hate the regular clergy and are in turn hated by them. And all this hated in the Church of Love and Charley!

Nor are these leads all. Dissentions soon spread among the different branches of the same religious family. The Franciscans becoming corrupt, were illimited into upwards of a hundred reforms, each hating the other cordially. So completely were they dismited in matters of dogma, and in forms of worship that a stranger would not recognize them as being of the same religion. Under these several schools of the elegy accumulated every abuse or absurdity that could be collected from Pagan idelatry, such as worship of saints, images, pictures, relies, the crown of the seven griefs of the Virgin, mirscles, rosaries, putents, benedictions, &c. in a word, they opened a SHOP in the midst of the Church. (Applause.)

But some say that we owe much of the arts to Popish splendor. The arts are but Pagan. In the theates, in places, in the temples, in the ruins of Pompeli and Herculeaneum are the arts; but in the simplicity of a Christian Church the arts are out of place. The Primitive Christians adore God in the Catacomba, in simplicity and purity of spirit. Those who regard the spiendor of their houses of worship do not adore God but Sain. Go to Rome. You will find no public building in America to be compared with the Papal Temples for spiendor. A Roman piebeian addirecting the population of the compared with the Papal Temples for spiendor.

Satan. Go to Rome. You will find no public building in America to be compared with the Papal Temples for splendor. A Roman plebeian addressing the populace in the Piezza Navona, said, pointing to the splendid Palazzo Braschi built by a Pope, "Splendid as tast palace iz, take a knife and scratch any part of the building and the blood of the people will flow from the wound." And I say to you, make a puncture ever so small in the walls of any convent and blood and tears will flow from the wound. (Applause and hisses; cries to turn the blaser out, as he hissed merely in opposition to the applause; he did not understand Italian; after some resistance, the man was ejected, and order resome resistance, the man was ejected, and order re-

Of all denominations, the Jesuits are the worst. Un-

of all denominations, the Jesuits are the worst. Under the mask of pretended sanctity, they have found the means of deceiving the world. Is the world prone to be deluded? Is the world pleased at being deceived with outward appearances? The Jesuits, who are most cunning, have discovered that the world likes to be dazzled; they have humored the fobble of man, while they perpetrate their massacres.

Wos to the people in the midst of whom the Jesuits flourish and found Churches and Colleges—that people cannot but perish. I want no theories; I have farts more than enough to convince any one who will open his eyes and look. The Jesuits have ruined Spain, Portugal, Mexice, France, Italy—and they will ruin Americas if the Americans suffer them to get a footing in the land. [Applause.]

land. [Applause] Woe to the nation in which the Jesuits prosper, for

Wos to the nation in which the Jesuits presper, for the people must soon become their slaves. Notiner science, nor belies lettres, nor commerce, nor nationality can exist under the withering shade of Jesuitism. Nowhere can Popery exist except in darkness, ignorance and superstition. We have found it in Italy. The first word of liberty uttered in 1847 was "Fuori i Gassiti"—out with the Jesuits—and then they left Italy, taking the road to England and America, leaving behind a few in disguise to sow the dragon's teeth of discord. Now Austria protects the Jesuits as the tools by which she hopes to effect more mischief to the human race than she can accomplish by means of her bundreds of thousands of armed warriors. In the hands of the Jesuits do Austria and the Pope trust the education of the youth that their spirits may be crushed early, and that youth that their spirits may be crushed early, and that they may the more easily be enslayed.

they may the more easily be enslaved.

I speak not now for Italy. It is in the interest of America that I speak. If you wish your children to be uncorrupted, look sharp after the Jesuits and keep them at arm's length. Would to God that America would perceive her danger. Would to God that America wall disten to me and learn what is the pestilence most to be feared by man. (Appliance.)

The Padre then addressed the audience in English, as follows:

Why do you speak against Monks and Nuns? Why, because, as Aeneas enid, in Virgil, "All of which I saw, a great part of which I was." We are told that when a man is converted from the Roman Catholic Church to the Protestant, he is sure to speak against the former, but that, on the contrary, when a Protestant joins the Catholic Church, he does not speak against the Protestant Church. Well, what is this a sign of? It is a sign that he has nothing to say against the Protestast Church. Do you think is is because that now he is a Catholic, he sail kindness? No! When they have nothing to say against a system of religion, they calumntate men—as, for instance, Newman, in Eugland. When we become Christians, we have very much to say against all false systems of religion. If a man is sincere in his religion, he cannot keep silence; he cannot help speaking against these suricular confessions, and idolstry of priests and bishops and saints. Be not actoushed, therefore, if I this evening speak against the Monkish system. Why do you speak against Monks and Nuns? Why,

therefore, if I this evenleg speak against the Monkish system.

I would ask Roman Catholies if, in the beginning of the Church, there were any monks? Did Christ ever speak of them, or in any way aliade to them? No, never. In the first centuries of the Christian erat there were no Monks. We therefore conclude that if the early Christians had among them no Monks, there is no deed of them at the present day. They are perfectly useless. When Papucy first arose with power, and splender, and grandeur, the temporal authority, then there was introduced into the boson of the Church great disorder. Then Benedictus and Columbus, and others were prepared to institute some of these monastical orders. If we have Manks at the present day, it is only in consequence of the disorders introduced by Papacy. In the thirteenth century, when Monks were preaching the gospel, their luxury became so great, as stated by many of the Church, that Si. Francis instituted the Franciscan order to prevent these dissipations. But, without Papacy, we should not have Monks at all. They are at the present day very dangerous to the state by many an order to prevent these dissipations. But, without Papacy, we should not have Monks at all. They are at the present day very dangerous to the Church. All kinds of disorder have come from the monastical system. They have never been united in the Roman Catholic. True, the Papass themselves claim to be the only Church that is united—say that the Protestants are not united. But what kind of unity is there in the Roman Catholic Church? If they speak of unity in dogma, I would ask them if Protestants are not also here united? If they are united in regard to the unity of God, and the incarnation of Christ, we are also here united. What kind of unity can the Roman Catholic Church produce that is not enjoyed in the Protestant lic Church produce that is not enjoyed in the Protesta Church? Where there are ton differences among Pr lie Church produce that is not enjoyed in the Protestant Church? Where there are to differences among Protestants, there are ten thousand differences among Catholics. But there are no material differences existing among believers in the Protestant religion. Bacon says that the water of the sea, when agitated by storms, appears dark and harbid; but that after the storm has passed away, the waters become calm and placid again, and appear clearer and brighter than before. So it is with all the little, differences which may come up between members of the Protestant Church. But the differences in the Church of Rome are far more serious they are differences for war—net for moral war, but for a war of hatred and malignity. Papists enjoy two unities: first, the unity of the Hierarchy—or a unity of despotism—and, secondly, a unity of strength in lies. [Applause] In this respect, it is true, Papists are united. They have first a unity of slavery, and secondly a unity of lies and impostures. Between pricets and frints there is a perpetual war. The pricets constitute a spiritual clergy, and the friars ascular clergy and between them there is the same unity as between dogs and cate. [Laughter.] The Monastical Orders have introduced into the Church great fish union and differences in doctrines and teachings. Each one of the monastical institutions has a separate and peculiar school. There is the Dominical school, and the union and differences in doctrines and teachings. Each one of the monatical institutions has a separate and peculiar school. There is the Dominical school, and the Augustin school; the Barnabite school, and Bernardian school; the Carmelie school, and the Jesuit school. And this is the union in the Roman Catholic Church! The Dominicans look very severely and indignately upon Prenciscans; and in their turn the Franciscans are equally bitter against the Carmelites, and the Augustins, and the Augustins against the against the Augustins, and the Augustins against the Jesuite. And as there are many different kinds of clocks in that Church, so also the acart is different. [Ap-

plause.)
But are these Monks useless to the Chirich Yes, not only useless, but dangerous to Christianity. We want no such teachers as these among as. We want no such masters as these for our coldren. They are dangerous to the centing generations. Look at France, and at my poor Italy! It is the teachings of these Jesuits more than anything else that has been their ruin in these Jesuits schools the pupils are obliged, as often as once a year, to write a letter to St. Louis Gonzana, in Heaven, in which lester they are obliged to confess all their sins and ask pardon of the Saint. This letter is scaled up and put into a box of the school: and, as the Jesuits are very good Postmaters to Heaven—working without any pay, these letters all get answered in the course of a few weeks. [Lauphter.]
In my Italy we have a hundred Priests and Monks. The infidelity of some of my countrymen comes from this great army of Priests and Monks. In the R man Statesit is thought that the clergy pussess one hundred millious dollars. The richest people in this country belongs to Monks, who rob society to dress themselves. And now, remember what I say. These Monks come here to America. They cannot two here without money. I remember we sent from italy 25,000 france to support a Jesuitical school somewhere in the vicinity of New. Yerk. New If these Jesuits get a little stronger here, plause.]
But are these Monks useless to the Church! Yes

here to America. They cannot have to support a Jesuitical school somewhere in the vicinity of New York. Now, if these Jesuits got a little stronger here, they will support themselves. After the arrival of Cardinal Wiseman in England, he obtained from dying Cathelics 200,000 sterling Jesuits work for this maxim: "obedience—bland obedience—passive obedience," they also work for a definite end—the destruction of Protestastism. Jesuits rained Spain, Fortugal France, itsly; and they will ruin America if they are allowed to dourish here. It is impossible for them to support your Republican Government. These Jesuits work against all Republican and Constitutional Governments. They uphold and work for tyranny and despotism, and therefore it is that the tyrant of Austria is a great friend of the Jesuits. In America, you do not have how steadily and insidiously they work. They come here very simple, and humble, in their appearance, but they greatly deceive you in their influence.

But without Monks we should have ne Nuns—they are a necessary consequence of Manks. They are the

But without Nonks we should have no Nons-Licey are a necessary consequence of Monks. They are the spiritual sisters of Monks. [Appliance.] Now if Monks are useless, what are Nune! What are Nune; Christ never lestituted Nune. He never said to Mary Magdalete "Go, and be a Nun. What Christ never commanded Popes have commanded. This system against the Word of God, because Christ, in St. Matthew, said "Mondo not light a candidanal out it under bashed." It the Word of God, because Christ, in St. Matthew, said "Nen do not light a candle and put it under bushel." It is the obligation of all good men to show forth their good works. Therefore, whose these Monks compasitives Nuns under the louded of monasteries, they are acting against the Word of God. (Appliance.) These Nuns have everywhere a very large kitchen, where they work all kinds of humbings. When the Father Confessor is low spirited, one of these

Nuns presents him with a sugar-plum to dulcify his month. (Applause.) Nuns in the day of their solemn protessen, swar to forget the house of their father and mother; therefore they we not competent to give your daughters an education, for mothers are necessary to teach daughters in domestic affairs. New, Americans, heware of your bouses. We have now nuns traveling. We have every where the presence of Jesuits; therefore look out for your servants that you do not get a Jesuit is disquise! (Applause.) Have you never seen a Jesuit female in a Protestant family! She is a modest-appearing lady, dressed in a plain black dress, with a downcast expression to her countenance; and she is generally very attentive and diagent. But you will find her often to be only a Jesuit spy. If the Roman Catholics like to have among them nuns, very well; but I am surprised to find Protestants having anything to do with them. Many sak whether there is anything simored in these mammeries. I know the character of this American audience too well to say anything upon this point; but if any one challenge me to a controversy upon the subject through the press, I should not shrink from it. If you think that all the Nuns are contented in their condition, you are greatly mistaken. They are called "the spouses of Christ and the dores of Heaven." But look at their monasteries—iron doers, from windows, and iron gardes! And this is the liberty enjoyed by these spouses of Christ and doves of Heaven. Many become Nuns because of despair; they become Nuns often in consequence of disappointments in love. In London, a few months ago, Miss Talbot was put into a monastery by an Uncle, because she had £80,000. And if Miss Talbot was not a woman of spirit and en-None often in consequence of disappointments in fore. In London, a few months ago, Miss Tabbut was put into a monastery by an Uncle, because she had £80,000. And if Miss Talbot was not a woman of spirit and energy, she never would have escaped from the Nunery; and now she is the wile of Lord Howard. [Applause] Now, let me say to yoe, do not support or countenance this system. I speak to the ladies of America, when I say I know from England you were greatly engaged in behalf of the slave. This is none of my business. You, American ladies, are all in behalf of the black slave; and why do you not compare your negro slavery with the slavery of nuns's slaves? [Applause] And why do you not compare your negro slavery with the slavery of nuns's million times more severe slavery than are your negro slaves. [Applause.] Only a few of these Nuns, who have an icy heart, and a contented soul, are contented with their condition. Arise! American ladies, in order to relieve them from their slavery! [Applause.]

Last evening Father GAVAZZI delivered his Fourth Lecture, the subject being "Transubstantiation." He spoke for a time in Italian, to show that the customs of Paganism had been introduced into the Roman Church, and that the Mass was a legacy from Paganism. His English address was an endeavor to show the symbolical not the character of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper-that the bread and wine were not the body and blood of Christ, but only the representatives thereof. There was a large audience, and perfect order prevailed.

CITY ITEMS.

The rain which fell yesterday, though insignificant in quantity, was the most acceptable giftnext to an honest and efficient City Government-that could have been bestowed upon our dirt strangled and suffocated citizens. For the first time in many days, we could breathe freely, and the luxury was so great that the people went forth umbrellaless into the rain and revelled in it like ducks in the mud.

It is reported that the Street Commissioner, aroused at last by the voice of the people and the Press, has made arrangements to put down the dust. For that purpose, an immense number of men will be employed, and all the Croton that can be spared will be put in requisition, while brooms, hoes, shovels and carts will cooperate in a general Spring cleaning. Something like \$20,000 will be at once expended in making this most ardently wished for reform. The preliminaries are said to be fully arranged, though they have been carefully concealed up to this period, for the purpose, probably, of giving the people an agreea-

ENTERTAISMENTS .- The NORTHERN DIS-PENSARY's twenty-sixth Anniversary will be celebrated this evening at the Institution, corner of Waverlyplace and Christopher st.
-- EMPIRE TENT, No 35, of Rechabites observe

their minth Anniversary this evening at the Taberpacle. -At Ninko's, to-night, will be produced "La Favo-

rits," in which Alboni, Salvi, Marini, Beneventano and others appear. At the BROADWAY, Mr. Forrest plays "Damon."

After which, the farce "Twas L"

—At WALLACK's, for the benefit of Miss Gould,
"She Stoops to Conquer," and "The Pet of the Pet-

-At Bunton's, "The Merry Wives of Windsor for the last time, and "The Phenomenon."

-At the St. CHARLES, "Rob Roy," and "Don Caraar de Bazan." -At Bannun's, in the afternoon, " Fashionable So-

ciety" and "Family Jata" In the evening, "The Lady of Lyons." -At the Cracus, fests of Horsemanship, the ring,

&c., for the benefit of Mrs. De Vere, -At Wood's MINSTERES, a new programme of firstclass Ethiopian Delineations, Songs, Dances, &c.

collection of Pharmonic and Ptolemaic remains.

—At Hope Chapel, Dr. Valentine's comical enter-

tainments, with new attractions. -At Banvard's, the great Panorama of the Holy

Land is still on exhibition. -At Ristey's, the Panorums of the Thames may be

Exhibition at the University. - The semilannual examination of classes in the University concluded on Tuesday, and yesterday moraling the Junior Class gave the usual exhibition consisting of music and declaration, about a dozen hors participating in the oratory. The subjects were mainly of the extravagant-title order indigenous in Colleges, an order which leads to great promise and little performance. When will the teachers of youth remember, while

marshaling their adolescent Ciceros, that "Figures, though per soil on Alpe, are pigmes soil."

ARRIVAL OF EX-PRESIDET FILLMORE -The Ex President, with his son and daughter, and the remains of his late parter, accompanied by Mr. Hemen-way and lady and Mr. Powers, arrived in the City last evening by the Camden and Amboy Road. The party were met at the landing by Mayor Westervelt, Mesers. Hugh Maxwell David A Boker, Wm. V. Brady, Henry F. Tallmedge, J. Phillips, Phoenix, Daniel D. Howard, J. H. Hobart, Haws, Joseph, Hoxie, and other friends, who escorted the bereaved President and his sad charge to the Irving House, where ample arrangements had been made for their reception. They immediately retired to their spartments, and were not seen save by a very few intimate friends.

The sad affliction has fallen with great severity upon Mr. Fillmore, and seems to have added many years of sorrow to his life. He bears from the place f his high power a grief that all his well earned and

onorable fame cannot oblinerate.

The kindest attentions have been shown to Mr. F vherever he has been. Livingston, Wells & Co. sent their wagon and men to transport the coffin to the Hotel. The Buffalo and New-York Ciry Railroad, the Hedson River Road, and the Central Road have ten-

dered the free use of special cars.

The President will leave for Buffalo direct, at 6 clock this morning, by the Hudson River and the Central Roads. Messrs. Howard and Jewett accompamy him as far as Albany.

Le Major-General Scott arrived in town from Washington, yesterday, and is now at the Union Place Hotel. Dr. Kape of the Arctic Exploring Expedition, and

G. P. R. James, the Novelist, and the English Consul at Nerfolk, are also at the Union Place Hotel. GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC WRIG

Young Man.-It is complained by several attendants of this Committee that the meetings are poorly attended and that important business is often transacted with a bare quorum. It is proposed that the Ward Commit tees take the matter in hand, and recall Delegates noterious for their irregular attendance, and supply their vacanties by active young Whige.

The Pass FESTIVAL was duly celebrated last night at the Astor House, by the best blood of the eld Knickerbockers. Eggs, schnapps and pipes were the order of the hour, speeches were made by ex-Gov. Hunt, Hon. Ogden Hodinan, and others, and the mirth was loud and bolsterons. The Press, sacred and profane, was (according to custom) excluded, and as the participators in the feast are forbid to tell the secrets of their reveling, we must remain, with the public unedified

PROCESSION OF THE HOUSE CARPENTERS -Pursuant to resolutions, there was a general strike among the House Curpenters of the City yesterday morning, for seventeen shillings per day. Convention Hall, Wooster at , was crowded at an early hour by a respectable and orderly class of workmen. Mr. Drennan called the meeting to order. It was reported to the Chairman that a man named Wm. Wilson, in the empley of Mr McGreggor, of Wooster st., was confined in Jefferson Market Station on complaint of his em-ployer. A Committee was sent to inquire, and returned, stating that as far as they could learn, Wilson was to blame, having assaulted his employer. The sense of the meeting was taken, when it was decided that they should not identify themselves with any viclence in seeking a just advance in wages, and would not therefore, bail out Wilson. A collection, amountng to \$50, was taken up to defriy expenses. Benjamin J. Morrell was appointed Marshal of the day, and, with five Assistants, proceeded to form the order and line of procession. The procession was then formed, three deep, headed by Shelton's Brass Band and the National Banner. There were several small banners. with the following inscriptions: "\$2 12) per day for him who Builds your Houses" "House Carpenters! the blow we strike is for \$2 12; per day." thing is rising but Carpenter's Wages." At 11 o'clock the procession started, the line of merch being arranged through Prince, along Houston and the Washington Parade Ground, through Fourteenth st., down Bowery and Chatham-sts, through Nassau to Pearl, and returning by Broadway to the Convention Hall.

MEETING OF WAITERS.—The Hotel and Public Waiters met on Wednesday night and adopted measures for organizing the "Waiters' Protective Union." It was suggested that it be made a Benevolent, as well as Protective Society, and for that purpose it was proposed that a monthly due of 124 cents be imposed. The Society was organized, and the suggestion approved. They demand \$18 per month as standard wages, instead of \$10. \$12 and \$14, which they now receive. The first regular meeting will be held on the 15th of April.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- By a passenger who arrived in this City yesterday, by the N. Y. & Erie Railroad, we learn that the Express Train which left Buffalo at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, rap over a cow when within about twelve miles of Horne leville, by which accident the hindmost car of the train was thrown off the track, and much broken. None of the passengers were injured, though great havoe was made of the floor, seats, &c. of the car. The stove was thrown down, and under it was found a child about four years oldbut a board having also fallen across the child, it fortunately escaped even the slightest bruise. The locomotive tender, beggage car and forward passenger car, passed over the cow without being thrown off or receiving any injury.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY OFFICER .- John S. Hathaway, Brevet Major of the First Artillery, U. S. A., was found dead at 5 o'clock last evening, in his room at the Aster House, having cut his throat with a razor, which was lying braide him. When discovered his body was cold, and he appeared to have been dead for some hours. He had not been seen alive since Wednesday evening at an early hour, at which time he retired to his room. The evidence of Lieut. Chalpin and others, was taken from which it appears that for the past three years, the deceased had been in Oregon and California, and returned on Monday last in the steamship Georgia. He has of late appeared to be in good health and very cheerful. No symptoms of insanity were discernable to his friends, nor had he even been heard to threaten self-destruction. Corpoer Wilhelm held an inquest upon the body, but no evidence was eleited showing what induced the deceased to destroy himself. His room door was boited on the inside, and had to be broken open. On his person were found \$150 in gold, a check for \$600, &c. He was about 38 years of age and a native of Courtlandt Co., N. Y. The Jury rendered a veriliet of suicide.

ANOTHER DELIBERATE MURDER -Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a shocking and do-liberate murder was committed at the wine and provision store of Mesers. Giraud & Co., Nos 208 and 219 Greenwich et. The victim was a French gentlemen nemed Eugene Melville, who lived at No. 308 Greenwich et , who, while in the store of Giraud & Co., was shot through the beart by a pistol in the hands of Louis De Corn, a member of the firm, who immediately afterward fled to the Franklin square Ho tel. No 328 Pourlest, where the wife of the decessed boarded. While there, he informed Mrs. Melville what he had done, and stated that he felt very anxious to know whether his victim was dead or alive. She immediately went to Mr. J. Rucastle, the keeper of the house and told him that she was in great trouble; that her husband had been shot. He replied, "He lass Ethiopian Delineations, Songs, Dances, &c.

—At the EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, a rare and valuable | 1 do not wish that done." She then had a carriage brought to the hotel, and she proceeded in it to the the Firsh Ward Station house, where the body of the deceased had been taken. She there stated who she was, and asked if her husband was yet living. When told that he was dead, she appeared very much excited. She informed Capt. Carpenter where she came from, and the after causing her to be detained, proceeded to the hotel, where he ascertained that a man, answering in appearance to the description given of De Corn, had entered the place a few hours before. Search was then made and he was found secreted in a closer in the room of Mrs. Melville, from which he was taken to the Station House. Last evening Corener Hilton empannelled a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest upon the body of the deceased, when the following evience was adduced

dence was adduced:

Peere Gread, heing sween, said-i reside carner of Reed and Greenwick-ta, and am engaged in the butter business Mr. De Corn is my partner: I know the feer said, have known him by west in e was in no business, he had been a teacher of the Feench language of the been in the City since has Mayor June; I know him in Cheinnath, he was in the habit of conting into my place of business he was in the habit of conting into my place of business diem; I was wand when he would come the kept my mean from their work; he was coing nothing, and trief to borrow money from several persons, his character was not good and do him twish into its council to my place of business; I took him so my partner was mod-altimed and lever increase to client him he was married in this City in Gentler by. to come to my place of business: I road homes; my parter was modelatured and rever local to offend keen was married in this City a October has: I hered that will, the decreased, had sook his which severise and clothic and syent the increase, I was tolk him by my parter a mother person: I saw Mexille in the star about a was another person: I saw Mexille in the star about a was told that Melville and his write did not his happy. Medville specific har more and aboved her, a was aften at heing killed by him, my person and M. Barker informed me of this about three weeks ago: I can lotted the decreased shout \$5 \text{ from time to time; it latter on receiving this money took De Corn that he we aften do not her of the star the faceased and Re Corn had not been very normate, and had only been acquainted since June or July, when my partier accessingly that the movey he leaded was improperly appropriated by Melville he was much amoyed; I think Mr. De Corn had something to do in the separation of Melville and write; two or three others also advised Mrs. Melville to leave her has bond; Mrs. Melville, to leave her has bond; Mrs. Melville, to leave her has bond; Mrs. Melville, and leave her has rech under from California; Madam Barker interested her relifie the separation; the prisumer and that out of gifty he furnished Mrs. Melville with money, and he expected that it would be refurned to blim by her francise; it hears that Madam Barker told De Corn that if Melville knew that he furnished his wife with money he would kell him; that he was a bad men and had been in a Lumnite A whom in France; alse told De Corn he had better arm himself; Medam Barker thew Melville in Paris; about each told Medam Barker that he was afraid Melville would attack and kill him; that the was afraid Melville would attack and kill him; the pistol was kept heavily loaded.

N. B. Blunt, Lea, Destrict Attorney, examined this witness to some extent.

wirness to some extent

N. B. Biunt, Lisq. District Attorney, examined this willness to some extent.

Witness to some extent.

Witness continued. Mr. Moiville, I understood, was out of town about tweite days ago, at this time Madains Barses brought a note to my store directed in Mr. DeCarn, it was from Mrs. Moiville, she sad at this time if Malville has we what was geing on, he would kill DoCarn; she gave the letter to my patter, who opposed and readit it was while I was atteent buying butter this morning that he murse took place; I heard that Mrs. Moiville winner to be divorced from her kesband.

Lowins Reviere being sworm, said—I reside at No. 36 Lispenard-et. I board with Mrs. Wilson; have lived there seven weeks; before that I lived at the Franklin-aquare Hotel; I boarded there about three weeks; I saw Mr. Melville six years ago in Paris; I boarded at the same hotel with finto; I saw him again about a week after I went to Mrs. Wilson; in Lispenard-et. He cannot here to board and recognized me, and infrasheoid his wife was obliged to loave him about a week ago, and she was in great distress; she went to beard at the Franklin Square Hotel; though my recommendation; nor rema adjoined Mr. and Mrs. Melville a, in Lispenard-et, and Mrs. M. was often obliged to call our to be the in consequence of Mr. M. a violunce. From the monaint of their arrivel to the time also ish him their quarrois were increased; his comblect was violent toward every body; people called him a madman, he acknowledged that he head her and begged her pardon before see in the said of the day flowed by Farighe head taken it from her, also her earnings and clother; he admitted that he had been alloyed on the prince the had taken it from her, also her earnings and clother; he should be the sight; he had hear gality of this; I know the the prisence by sight; he was in the habit of calling to and

Mr. and Mrs Melville; Mr. M. brought him first, an' said him was a medical man, he brought him to see his wif which was a medical man, he brought him to see his wif which was a medical man, he brought him to see his wif which as in California, whom she expected back, I did not salvae Mrs. M. to leave her husband, sor had I saything to do in their separation; she taid me she felt very granful him. Peccer for advancing her money. A budget of latter found with Mrs. M. was here pro unced, and witness stand? The letters shown to the sar bot in the hand-writing of Mr. Melville; the one scaled, and addressed to "I. Soville, each of C. Louis Satherland." is in the hand-writing of Mr. Melville; the one scaled, and addressed to "I. Soville, each passed by the name of Mrs. Stanley at the hotel, fearing that her husbaid would find hee; the moreons absert her husband I took a note requesting the loan of manay from Mr. De Cora until her uncle returned. [A letter was here introduced whath had been sent to Mrs. Mr. and witness recognized it, and said she did not understand what it meant.] The letter reads as fillows;

Madam Barker—Dear Madams: Please my to Mim Modam and yone of the directions for they are of vital importance to her. I shall see every more that is made by her, or any other person during the day, until she is beyond read of harm. Granfully your servant.

Louis Scomer being sworn, said—I am I7 years of age: I have with Mr. Girand; knew Mr. Melville; he was in the habit of coming into the store to see Mr. De Corn the had a hig cane in his hand; it was the first time that he brought a stick with him; when he came in he asked where Mr. De Corn was I told him he was out; he took a chair, and said own to await his arrival; he wanted to go into the office to see if he was there, and he were first had being and the had a hig cane in his hand; it was the first time that he brought a stick with

door.

[The prisoner here said that he was afraid Melville would strack him, and called Mr. Girsud; he ran out toward Rrade-st to get assistance, and not finding any help, he returned and shot him.]

Witness Continued—Mr. De Corn called for assistance after the man was abot, and not before.

Antonie bisseal, sworn, said—I live with Mesors. Girand & De Corn, and was in the store this morning when Melville came in. He tooked wildly and had a site in his hand; was not present when he was shot, but immediately after heard De Corn say, "I have shot that bad man." He then man away.

was not present when he was shot, but immediately after heard De Corn say, "I have shot that bed man." He then an away and the present when he was shot, but immediately after heard De Corn say, "I have shot that bed man." He then an away.

Emma Engene Melville; last saw bitm on Tuesday week at No. 56 Laspenaris-st. I was boarding there at the time with him: I left that house last Thursday, while he was about him: I left that house last Thursday, while he was about him: I left that house last Thursday, while he was about him: I left that house he remained there, some time; was greatly scitated and very much troubled; he told me be hed shot my husband, but did not know whether he was dead or not; he said he thought he would not have done it exceptive save his own life; he shid he was very serve, but did it to save his own life; he shid he was very serve, but did it to save his own life; he shid he was very serve, but did it to save his own life; he shid he was very serve, but did it to save his own life; he did not request to be secreted; when I left to come here I locked the door of my room, locking him in: I came with Madam Barker; when we left the hotel it was 39 o'clock; Mr De Corn was in a closet adjoining my room at this time: I can solemnly swear I heard my husband say if he could ever meet Mr. De Corn was in a closet adjoining my room at this time: I can solemnly swear I heard my husband say if he could ever meet Mr. De Corn was in a closet adjoining my room at this time: I can solemnly swear I heard my husband, but that he would not always he on his guard for my husband, but that he would not always he on his guard for my husband, but that he would never injure him unless he would attack him first; he did not say he would kill him, but would defend himself; Mr. De Corn was a witness to our marrisee.

I suned Carpender, Captain of the Fifth Ward Police, being sworn, said that he tweet 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoom Mr. Ricastic called here in a carriage with Mrs. Ms. ville and Mrs. Belock to described the

Dr. Finnell, sworn, testified to having made a post morten examination of the deceased; he found the bullet lodged order the edge of the right shoulder blade; in its passace through the chest is entered the breast bone between the ideal of the right when the through the heart, the base of the right lung and then striking the star rich traised upward about three, inches and lodged under the skin.

The testing or heart chest and the seast was submitted.

The testimony here closed and the case was submit-ed to the Jury, who rendered a verdict that Eugene Melville came to his death by a wound from a pistol but willfully fired at him by Louis De Corn. The de-reased was a native of France, about 28 years of age. Upon the rendition of the verdict the Coroner conmitted De Coan to prison. The letter which deceased showed to De Corn in the start was written in French and was from the mother of the deceased, stating that she had sent some presents to his wife. This was the whole purport of the letter.

EMIGRATION. - The following table shows the progress of Emigration at this port for the first quarter of the present year:

3,512 7,675 276 530 56 56 380 2,783 727 58

lian Ports.... 178 Total. 6,601 in 1852, aliena 11,502 in 1851, aliena 14,709 in 1859, aliena 13,154 12,281 5,342 8,170 3,206

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were

made by James Cole : House and Lote Grandet \$7,104
House and Lote Grandet \$7,104
House and Lote on Grand near 4th at \$3,175 each 9,325
Vecent Lot on N, 1st at in rear 1,150
Lessed Lot on N ideat. \$40 teding band Smith at on Smith at adjoining of the Fowers near Smith-at our adjoining such \$120.

of on Ambiest of the Ambies

STATE YOUR PRICES
NEW YORK Wednesday, March 30, 18'0.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuce:

Sin-This is an age of dollars and cents. The Sin—I his is an age of dollars and cents. The first question is, when a man propose to graffly some cestic. "What is the damage?"—which is English memeth, what will it cost. Such being the case, you writtener a great favor upon a money-looking politic, by requesting the thousand ant one advertages in your paper, as far as possible, to state the price of the bleadings they are so anxious to shower upon the community. This is the sensount the year when board in the country is advertised extensively, and these advertisements would be worth treble what they nearly are, if some information were given as to what will be the expense of stration were given as to what will be the expense of

the commodations."
It is some of the many kinds which should not his as one of the many kinds which should always contain a "special clause." A word to the wise, &c. Gentlemen and lady advertisers in The Tribuse, ave us your dollar and cent column. RUN OVER AND KILLED .- On Wednesday

evening a lad, named James Rodgers, a years old, was rwn over in First av., near 10th st., by a horse attached to a dirt cart, and instantly killed. His body was convered to the residence of he parents, No. 125 East Eleventh st., where an inquest will be held. The Seventeenth Ward Police arrested the driver of the cart, who was come ted to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. DARING BURGLARY .- The dry goods store of

Darriso Burolary.—The dry goods store of George Keys, No. 342 Highth av., was entered between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last, and robbed of about \$75 worth of brocade silks. The places entered through the hall door, then by breaking open a side door leading into the store. They robbed the drawer of about \$1 worth of pennies and small com, broke open a deak, and ransacked the store from end money, and failing to obtain it, they took the silks.

Finz -Last evening, about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out, from some unknown cause, in one of the rooms of Jadom's Hotel, Broadway. The fire department of the District wave early on the ground, and some succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Damage slight.

entraquishing the flames. Damage slight.

To the Editor of The N.Y. Tribune:

GRATLAREN: I have not time to address you institutedly, but I have desired Chas. Shart, Low, the beares of this, to call upon you this evening and to state the exact causer of the fire on my promises. At about \$ij\$ o'clock this evening one of my servents, while drawing some alcohol for the heaters in the hitchen, had a light too near the liquid. An explosion counds, severely burning him, and estimage up the the wood work of the touts. Alarm was immediately given, and the Free Department called its. The fire was activated without serious damage, as is apparent when I state that the beareant only was injured, and that there has been no intercuption of the business of the heatel, the boarders taking their tea after the accident samuel. I write this to prevent any possible engageration of the dream-stances. Yours respectfully. Courts Jupone.

of Judena's Rotel, No. 41 Broad way.

FRENCE PRINTS! PRESON PRINTS -Too

be can shilling per yard, at Counstan Hau. No. 20 Praise of Paris Hau. RICH INDIA CRAPE SHAWES.-Will be of ferred this day, at Columbia Hall, No. 251 Grand et . \$70,000 worth of rich Conton Craye Shawle, plain and embroidered, white and colored, from \$5 to \$12, richly worth from \$15 to \$20.

BEFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY ROAD-FOR BUITALO AND THE WEST.—A new road, being the shartest and most direct from this City to Buffulo and the West, mow in full operation, farming the quickost, pleasantest, and cheeper route for travelers. The track is of the six and cheeper rouge for travelers. The track is of the six feet same, and the cars much more count rought that shame upon the narrow tracks. By N. Y. and Eric Road to Roffulo. Morning Express at 7 A.M. reaches Ruffulo 11.49 the same evening. Evening Express at 8 P.M. reaches Ruffulo 12.49 Ruffulo 12.00 to the country of t

RICH SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS .- The LA dies of this City are particularly invited to visit Convenian Hall. No. 201 Grand-st, and examine a new and eloquat assortment of rich Spring and Summer Silks every variety plain and brocade, plain and stripe India and Fondard Silks received this day from another, all of which will be sold at a small advance on auction prices.

Gas.—Gas Fixtures of beautiful design and workmanship, are received daily, at the great Manufeding Depot of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadw Designers constantly engaged producing new patterns.

APRIL FOOLS.-Persons who have no De guerrectype of their faces are decidedly dilatory, to be least; but those who don't go to Roor's, at No. 383 Broadway, where they do get a picture, will be downright April fools. Roor's success does not depend upon the weather. A perfect likeness is a sure thing, rain or shine.

To House Furnishers and Others.—\$50,-000 worth of rick Lace and Muslin Window and Econo Custairs and Drapery, Damesk Table Lineas, Marcellies Quilts and Counterpares, and other useful and fancy arti-cles for house and hotel-keepers, intended for the apring trade, will be soid at Countrian Hall, No. 281 Grandet, at 20 per cent. below the cost of importation.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

DR. WIETING'S LECTURES.-The course of lectures by Dr. Wieting on the structure of the human body, and the conditions of health and long life, which has drawn such crowded audiences in New York, to to open to night at the Recoklys Institute. The happy talent of the lecturer in explaining the principles of physiology, together with his rare and beautiful sollection of models, paintings and other illustrations, promises an intellectual entertainment of a high order The lecture this evening is introductory, and free to the public.

NEW STACE ROUTES.—The Common Council at the special meeting on Wedseaday evening grashed quite a number of licenses to ran stages on new routes, and for extending old once. Fermination was grashed to Thomas Cornwell to extend his license so as to let his stage lies commence at Montague ferry, ran through Furnies. to South ferry, and thence to Greenwood Cometery through Atlantic, Court and other streets. To Cornell and Whinson the priviege of extending their line, which runs force Greenwood to Ninth, Smith and Atlantics to South forty to Montague ferry by way of Furnasa-at. To John White and Chas. Foaber the privilege of running a new line of stages from Fution Ferry through Fullonset, Publicary, Flathushav, Fifthsav, and Ninthset, easterly his the city line. To George Dunn the privilege of running a new line from Bridge at Forty through Water, Gold, Bord and Dean-sta, to Fifthsav, and thence through said avenue, Twenty seventhest and Third av to Greenwood Cometry, to Julius Davenport, the privilege of running a new line from Catharine Ferry to Mainest, Johnson et, Hudson av, Clinton, Gatesand Division avs to the Cametory of the Evergreens, to Alleu A. Headrickson, the privilege of running a new line from Catharine Ferry to Mainest, Johnson et, Hudson av, Clinton, Gatesand Division avs to the Cametory of the Evergreens, to Alleu A. Headrickson, the privilege of running a new line from Catharine Ferry to make a privilege of running a new line for our stage from Bedforday, through Pekalbay to the City line, to Stout and Wilson, the privilege of running a rew line from Catharine Ferry through Ferry through Front, Fulton, Court and Pacific-sts. to the extreme end of the Fifth av, to Alleu A. Heudrickson, the privilege of a renewal to their license, and to great them a license for an increased number of stages on Division-av. NEW STAGE ROUTES .- The Common Council

DISCHARGED.-Wm. Horton, the colored man arrested on anapicion of setting fire to house No. 9 Fuhrman, on Tuesday night last, was brought before Jus-tice King yesterday, but no complainant appearing he was sincharges on condition that he leave the city.

One ASIEAT ION .- The exempt Firemen of this city, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening, organized an Association by the election of the following officers: Freedent, Daniel Van Voorhees: Vice-Freedents, Jerbinh Wells, Francis B. Stryker, Michael Trappal, Jr., Peter B. Anderson, Morris Simmson: Recording Secretary, (Thomas R. Mercent, Corresponding Secretary, William A. Walker: Treasurer, Walter Barre.

OUZENS COUNTY COURT HOUSE .- At the Special Term of the Supreme Court for the County of Queers, on the 25th ult, Judge Strong made an order re-quiring the Sheriff to procure more suitable quarters than those heretofore occupied, for the accommodation of the several Courts of the County.

COURT OF SESSIONS .- In this Court yesterday, Edward Roban was tried and convicted on an indictment, charging him with committing an assault upon Richard Waish, a Policeman of the City of Williamsburgh. He was entenced to the County Jail for ten days.

John Neishbur was arraigned on an indictment, charging John Neibbour was arraigned on an indictment, charging him with bardary in the 5d degree. It appeared on trial that accused, with others, robbod several Carpenter Shops in Williamsburgh, in January last. A portion of the stoles property was found in his possession. He was found cuitty. Frederick Newian and John Weisman, implicated with Neibbour, were tried separately and sequitted. Maria Neibbour and Ezra Kennies, also indicted with the above, were remanded to Jall, to allow further time to examine as to their guilt orinnocence.

The Jury were then discharged till Weinesday next, and the Courtailjourned over to Monday.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS

THE EXPLOSION-Coroner's Inquest - The inquest which was commenced before Coroner Dickin. son on Wednesday afternoon relative to the cause of the death of Charles Bube and Thomas Duncan, was concluded yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The fotlowing are the facts elicited from the witnesses

lowing are the facts elicited from the witnesses:

John Stanton, sworn—I board at No. 16 North First-st, and worked for Bube & Windisch as their shop in North Secondest, between Fourth and fifth-dat; I was at work for them this morning; there was in the shop at the time of the explosion Martha Dunean, John Stark, Frederick Erofest, Mark Stroble, L. Windisch, Charles Bube and Thouses Dunean; Dunean was enoughed trimming cones for cockets; Bube was trying a quick match at the stove; the touched the match to the stove for the purpose of lighting in a sparit olewed and ignited some Roman can les stars and rockets; there were two keeps of powder in the shops at dees nouspied by them shoult two mouths; the powder in usually kept in a closed in the corner of the room; the fire continued shout one minute before the explosion; the hop is ld or if years old, he was about twelve feet from the powder when the explosion occurred; it was caused from pure excelessment of their continued about the significant occurred; the was considered with the minute slept in the building and cooked and est there, the comments was the same of the accident; i took Martha Duncan out of the building lefter the applesion took pince.

Dr. Andrews was next called and testified that he re-

the Duscan out of the building before the explosion took place.

Dr. dedress was next called and teatified that he released Dr. Brady, and was present at the death of Charlos Ende, and that his death was exceed by the injuries received at the explosion.

Francis Earlyles was next called up and testified, but nothing further than what Stanton testified to, was clicited.

Fraderick Bude, a brother of the deceased, was called up and identified the brother.

Instrume Crossingham was called up and identified the boy Thomas Duncan.

Thomas Duncan.
The Jury then retired, and after a few moments anence, returned with the following verdict;
"The Jury find that Charles Bube and Thomas Duness

come to their death from injuries received by the explanation of a quantity of fireworks and compowder, on the morning of the Etch of March, inst. The jury would recommend that the City and institute take such me surps as will prevent in reference of such a calculaty. John Hanford, Formann, Joseph A. Gander, Sylvestar Tuttle, George Paurce, M. C. Whitebouse, James Gallander. Supposed Personing .- Yesterday afternoon

Coroner Dicarnson reserved information that a white-woman, named Margaret Allen, will was the wife of a coi-ored man, residing in Varet-st, near Dirasion-av, died Twesday noon from the effects of a dose of landaman which she took a lew hours previous. A physician gave a cer-rificate setting that she died from the effects of landaman, and she was acceptificity havied an Wednesday. Coroner Dickingon will cause the body to be exhumed to-day, when the affair will be avvestigated.

Accress.-On Wednesday forenoon, a fire man named Patrick Moran, while at work on Engine No. 19, at the scene of the explosion, received a blow from the brake which inflicted a severe gash across his forehead. He was attended to at the Disponary. Officers Hunt and Walsh ascertained

n Wednesday aftermore, that a man named Hatfield was named in the manufacture of irrowarks in a two-story brick quilding in North First at between Ninth and Tenth-sta procunation was given to Mayor Berry. Suppen Drate .- About II o'clock, yester-

day morning, a colored waman named Cornella Johnson, about 50 years of age, dropped down doed at the house of Mr. McGraw, in North Thirder, where she rectain. He death, is is supposed, was caused by disease of the heart.

[Martha Duncan, who was badly burned the explosion on Wednesday, was yesterday improving ad hopes are now colectained of her recovery.